

MAJORITY RULE MORE VITAL THAN SENATOR

So Says William F. Sheehan, Flatly Refusing to Withdraw as Democratic Candidate.

WILL YIELD TO PARTY WISH

If Majority of All Party's Legislators Sign Call for New Caucus He Will Abide by Its Action.

Declaring that it was far more important that the attack on majority rule by the Democratic minority at Albany be frustrated than to have a Democratic Senator at Washington from this state, William F. Sheehan, in a long address to the Democratic members of the Legislature last night said emphatically that he would never withdraw so long as he was the candidate of the majority.

However, he ended, if a majority of the regularly elected Democratic members of the Legislature signed a call for the reassembling of the caucus, he would "loyally abide by the decision of that caucus." If another than he were chosen he would give him unqualified support, although personally he believed in the doctrine that there should be no reversal of the action of a caucus or convention, once taken.

Democrats who have opposed the election of Mr. Sheehan thought they saw in his suggestion for a reassembling of the caucus a possible plan on the part of the candidate to get out of the running gracefully, at the same time relieving Charles F. Murphy from an embarrassing situation. In other words, they figured that word might be conveyed quietly to a majority of the Democratic legislators that Mr. Sheehan would not object to a reassembling of the caucus and the selection of another candidate.

Others, however, were of the opinion that it was only another effort on the part of Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Murphy to place the blame for the future party disaster they realize must come upon the shoulders of the minority.

The address from beginning to end is a plea for the preservation of the principle of majority and party rule. One of the most dangerous tendencies of the times, Mr. Sheehan says, is to desert party and give allegiance to a man or man holding the centre of the stage. If such action should ever become general, he declared, the republic could not last much longer.

Opening his address, which is given in full, Mr. Sheehan wrote:

In accordance with time honored custom and the usual and regular way, a joint caucus of Democratic Senators and Assemblymen was called to meet at the Capitol at the City of Albany, New York, for the purpose of determining, by majority vote, who should be the candidate of the Democratic party for United States Senator.

Twenty-five Democratic Senators out of 23 and 66 Democratic Assemblymen out of 120, in total, were present. The caucus was held in the Senate Chamber, and the Democratic members of the Legislature, 25 Senators and 66 Assemblymen, were present.

Majority Rule Democratic Policy. The Democratic National Convention of 1904, in stating the fundamental principles of the party, declared for the "absolute majority" principle of republicanism, and further declared that this was a doctrine which the Democratic party had as a heritage of the nation, and that it should be constantly insisted, preached, resorted to and enforced. It quoted the following editorial of "The New York World" of date June 28, 1904:

GERMANS INSULT A KING

Erlangen Students Ejected from Ferdinand's Car.

MINISTER HOLDS THE COAT

It Once Encased Theologues with Desire to Borrow Money.

The Rev. Newell Woolsey Wells, of No. 153 South 3d street, Williamsburg, pastor of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, was reading last night the story of how a young man had succeeded in victimizing other ministers by posing as a theological student, when the door bell rang.

"I am stranded," continued the visitor, "and I—" The sentence was not finished, for the pastor grabbed the speaker by the throat. Just then the minister's son came into the room, and Mr. Wells directed him to hold the young man while he telephoned for the police.

While he was doing so he heard a commotion in the room he had left and hurried back. He was just in time to see the visitor dash for the door. The minister gave chase and seized the fellow by the coat tail. The coat came off, but the young man kept on running and disappeared around the corner. The police are looking for him.

"BABY BROTHER" FOUND

New Illinois Central President Fill the Bill.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 28.—After forty years, the search of John Markham, of this place, has been rewarded, and to-day he announced that he had found his baby brother, for whom he has been inquiring since the close of the Civil War. The "baby brother" is Charles Markham, the new president of the Illinois Central Railroad. The identification is complete, as Mr. Markham had a long talk with his brother over the telephone.

ANOTHER BOOM IN RUBBER

Output in Brazil Reported Small—Merchants Hold Supplies

London, Feb. 28.—Rubber shares are booming with the rise in price of the raw material. Business on the Stock Exchange to-day was on a tremendous scale, and the market was in a state of wild excitement at the close. In the best informed circles in Mining Lane the advance in rubber is attributed to the usual influences of smaller supply and greater demand.

The decrease in the supply is explained as the result of a falling off in production, aggravated by market manipulation in Brazil. It is estimated that the Brazilian production for the current year may be 2,000 tons less than that of last year. This has encouraged Brazilian merchants and speculators to retain their holdings. They are, it is said, being assisted by local banks, which are now willing to advance 75 per cent of its value against rubber.

LINER HELD AT QUARANTINE

Officer of the Caronia Taken Off Vessel for Examination.

When the third officer of the steamship Caronia of the Cunard Line was taken on at Quarantine yesterday it was at first believed that he was ill from typhoid fever. Dr. Doty, the Health Officer, made an examination, and the Caronia was detained at Quarantine.

In view of the fact that the ship came from Adriatic and Mediterranean ports where rumors of cholera and the bubonic plague are more or less numerous, it was decided to permit the Caronia to dock until Dr. Doty could make a diagnosis.

ROBIN TO PLEAD GUILTY TO-DAY, IT IS SAID

Indicted Banker Reported To Be Ready to Give Up Fight for Freedom.

TAKES PART IN CONFERENCE

Insanity Defence Abandoned, It Is Alleged, with Admission That It Was Simply Means of Escape.

Joseph G. Robin, who is being tried in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on an indictment charging grand larceny, will plead guilty to-day, it was said last night, if the arrangements made at a conference yesterday afternoon of his counsel, the District Attorney and Justice Seabury are carried out. The proposed pleading was agreed upon, it was learned, after several overtures by both Robin and his sister, Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch, in which the prisoner said he was ready to "throw up the sponge" and his sister declared, "It is all over; I have done my best to save him."

These statements are said to have been made in the presence of both Justice Seabury and the District Attorney. It is practically certain that the case will end to-day.

Not the least amazing feature of the whole affair is that Robin, who was adjudged insane by thirteen eminent alienists, now says, it is said, that he is absolutely sane, and that he has been sane all the time, but that he was shamming in order to "beat the case."

Change in Robin's Manner.

At yesterday's conference, which took place in Justice Seabury's chambers, immediately after adjournment of court and after two days had been spent in selecting a jury to try him, Robin threw off all pretence of insanity, it is said. The idiotic grin which he wore every time he has appeared in court disappeared. He became again the shrewd, calculating business man who rose from humble station to be a power in finance.

He explained in detail just how he had obtained the \$27,000 which the indictment charged him with stealing from the Washington Savings Bank, one of the institutions which was closed as an alleged result of his operations.

He discussed, it is alleged, the men who had been involved with him in that bank and in the Northern Bank, which also went down when he could no longer float his undertakings. Some of them, he acknowledged, according to the story, were his tools, while others, he said, were no better than himself.

All of this took place, it is said, after he had accepted the inevitable, and after propositions made by him in the presence of former District Attorney Jerome and Henry J. Goldsmith, his lawyers, and Justice Seabury, had been rejected by District Attorney Whitman with the ultimatum that the only plea he would consider was one of guilty, without any conditions, to the indictment on which he was being tried, charging the larceny of \$27,000 from the Washington Savings Bank, the same being only part of the total of \$207,000 from the larceny of which Robin is charged in eight indictments.

"I'll tell all," Robin is said to have exclaimed, in substance, then, "I throw up the sponge," and Dr. Robinovitch, who had been waiting outside the conference room for the outcome received the news as he has been told.

MR. JEROME ALSO SURPRISED

Mr. Jerome, who, backed up by the opinions of thirteen well known alienists that Robin was insane, has fought against his trial on the ground that he could not advise with counsel, was apparently as much surprised as any one, in the circumstances he urged Robin to plead guilty to the indictment, it was said.

In the hope that he might obtain leniency in his sentence, which may under the statute defining grand larceny in the first degree be not less than five nor more than ten years in state prison, Robin intimated, it is said, that he was ready to tell all he knew about the inside affairs of the various financial institutions with which his name has been connected.

The same suggestions had been conveyed to District Attorney Whitman, it was learned, by Dr. Robinovitch, on Monday night, when she called at the home of District Attorney Whitman in the Hotel Iroquois and said her brother was ready to plead. The District Attorney told her he would not discuss the matter with either her or the defendant, excepting in the presence of the latter's counsel.

Then Dr. Robinovitch tried to get the ear of Justice Seabury, succeeding finally yesterday in reaching him while he was on the bench. Briefly she communicated to him the fact that Robin was ready to plead guilty and Justice Seabury called the conference in his chambers after the adjournment of court.

"I cannot be blamed for trying to make the best of my position and escape from it as lightly as possible," was Robin's final words, as he was taken back to his cell in the Tombs, it was learned. "But I cannot go any further. If I could get a little clean air for a couple of weeks I will be ready to go away and pay the penalty."

GERMS CAME IN LETTER

Boy, Now Dead, Transmitted Disease to Brother.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 28.—Floyd, the thirteen-year-old son of John L. Mooring, is critically ill in his home in this city from scarlet fever, received in a letter, it is declared.

The boy received from William T. Mooring, an older brother, in Philadelphia, last Thursday a letter, stating that he was ill from scarlet fever. William died a few days later, and the younger brother, who up until the receipt of the letter was in the best of health, is in a critical condition. Physicians in attendance declare that the germs were undoubtedly carried through the United States mails.

PAUPERS GET A MILLION

English Pensioners Said to Have Received Legacy from America.

Leicester, England, Feb. 28.—It is reported that two men living at Bixby, a short distance from Leicester, who are drawing a government old age pension of five shillings weekly on account of extreme poverty, have inherited \$1,000,000. The money, so the story goes, was bequeathed them by a brother, Henry Bixby, who died recently at Salt Lake City. This information is said to have been contained in a letter from the testator's son.

BIG EXPRESS ROBBERY

Wagon That Had Held \$10,000 in Goods Found Empty.

It was said at Police Headquarters last night that \$10,000 worth of merchandise shipped by the Adams Express Company was stolen from a wagon yesterday afternoon.

The goods were sent from the company's office at 26th street and Seventh avenue, and from there, according to the information given out at Headquarters, the course of the wagon is unknown, but it was found, empty, last night at Second avenue and 22d street.

Three young men were detained in the East 51st street station from 8 o'clock last night until 1 o'clock this morning. They gave their names as John J. Keenan, No. 318 First avenue; Thomas Cusick, No. 347 East 22d street; and Dominic Glunbaum, No. 445 East 22d street. They said they found the van at Second avenue and 22d street, and when no driver appeared they drove it to the stables of Richard Sullivan, No. 312 East 51st street, the name and address being on the van. Their story proved satisfactory to the police and they were released.

EARL PERCY'S LONG WALK

Wins Wager by Covering 11 1/2 Miles in Three Days.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—Earl Percy, son and heir of the Duke of Northumberland, and Earl Grey, the Governor General of Canada, and for years a member of the British Parliament, walked the 11 1/2 miles last night from Montreal, thus completing the last stage of a journey from New York, where he was a usher at the wedding of Lord Deedes to Miss Gould. The long walk was the result of a wager made in Montreal. Earl Percy started from that city before 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, and covered the 11 1/2 miles to Ottawa in three days, at the rate of more than thirty-seven miles a day.

His course most of the way was over an exposed stretch of railway track. The earl was lightly attired, wearing a long overcoat. To add to his difficulties there was a complication at Plantagenet, one of the places where warm clothing and shoes had been left for him. The men in whose charge the articles had been placed declined to believe that the rough looking person who applied for the new clothing was the earl, and refused to give up the articles. The nobleman shrugged his shoulders and went on.

According to the terms of the wager the earl was to arrive at Ottawa in time to the Paardeburg dinner at Rideau Hall last night, and when the diners sat down the earl was there.

He said he thoroughly enjoyed the experience, despite the almost arctic temperature and the cutting wind.

THE PLAGUE UNCHECKED

Ravages of Disease and Famine in Mongolia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Pei-Chuan-Lin-Tze, about fifty miles north of Harbin, is being ravaged by the plague. The deaths there are reported to number two thousand daily.

The disease is raging at Kirin, Hulan-Chen, opposite Harbin, and at Bodune, one hundred miles southeast of the Manchurian capital.

Bread riots have occurred throughout the stricken district. The foreign consuls are preparing to depart. Troops have refused to march into the infected sections, and martial law has been established.

The Chinese Emperor has reprimanded the Manchurian authorities for not having dealt more energetically with the situation.

PAID COMMISSION FOR SCHOOLS, MAYOR'S PLAN

Having Charter Provision Drawn Displacing Present Board of Education.

LETTER TO JAMES CREELMAN

Writer, Quitting the Board, Says There's No Chance to Remedy 'Deploable Conditions' Under Present System.

Mayor Gaynor is in favor of a paid commission of five or seven members to manage the public schools of the city in place of the present Board of Education. He is having such a provision drawn for the proposed new charter, but, as he wrote to James Creelman yesterday, "this senatorial contest at Albany is such a distraction that I do not know whether it is worth while to send any charter to the Legislature this year."

The Mayor was accepting the resignation of Mr. Creelman from the Board of Education, to which he was appointed two months ago. Mr. Creelman said he saw no chance to remedy deplorable conditions in the system so long as the present large volunteer board had control.

The Mayor wrote in part: "I am very sorry to receive your letter of resignation, although I must admit that the Board of Education, as it is, is a solid body. I am also of opinion that the Department of Education should be a city department, responsible to the Mayor, like the other departments, and not an outside corporation over which the city has little or no control. And I think that it should have power to appoint deputies, or else have a staff of seven or eight men, who should give their entire time to the work, and be paid an adequate salary. I am having a new charter drawn up, and will be acceptable I do not know."

CALLS CONDITIONS DEPLORABLE

In his letter of resignation Mr. Creelman said: "In my judgment little or nothing can be done to remedy the deplorable condition of the public school system in New York until a small, efficient commission, whose sole duty shall be devoted to the work of education, takes the place of the present volunteer board, three-quarters of whom have no voice in virtual ignorance of the matters brought before them twice a month."

As the Board of Education controls, it is supposed to control, more than \$25,000,000 a year, and is responsible for the care of about 17,000 persons, and the education of nearly 700,000 children, it would seem that the whole elementary school population, without regard to differences of race or language, should be under the supervision of a few men who should devote to it, now and then, the slight time which they can spare from their private occupations.

As matters now stand, the school problem itself is scarcely ever mentioned in the meetings of the Board of Education. The Board is controlled absolutely by paid school boards. The result is a single course of studies, applied with mechanical uniformity to all children, without regard to differences of race or language, although the board has several costly problems—made all the more difficult by the confusion of races and tongues in our city—should not devote to it, now and then, the slight time which they can spare from their private occupations.

Some time ago the Board of Estimate appointed a special committee, consisting of Controller Prendergast, President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen and Borough President Miller of The Bronx, to investigate the methods used by the Board of Education in spending the vast amount of city funds.

The board put an item of \$50,000 in the 1911 budget to cover the expenses of such an investigation. The Board of Aldermen cut it out of the budget, but the Board of Estimate intends to go out ahead with the inquiry and pay for it out of the contingent fund or by transferred moneys.

MARRIAGE AFTER FUNERAL

Bridegroom's Dying Mother Asks That It Be Not Postponed.

It isn't often that a minister is called on to officiate at the funeral of a mother and the marriage of the bereaved son in the same day. This was the strange lot, however, that fell to the Rev. Andrew C. Wilson, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn, yesterday.

Mrs. Ida Gates Babcock died at her home, No. 153 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, three days ago. When she became seriously ill the invitations were already out for the marriage of her son, Gates Babcock, to Miss Addie Burgess Murr. The son naturally desired to have the wedding postponed, but the mother, made him promise that her death should not interfere with the ceremony. The invitations, however, were recalled.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson preached the funeral sermon over Mrs. Babcock's bier yesterday afternoon. A few hours after his return from the cemetery he went to the home of Miss Murr's parents, No. 165 Bedford avenue, and there performed the marriage ceremony.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Adelphi College and a member of the Players, the Cranford Golf Club and the Crescent Athletic Club. The families have long been prominent in the social life of Brooklyn.

MR. CARRERE NEAR DEATH

Architect Steadily Sinking and Family in Attendance at Hospital.

Little hope is now entertained for the recovery of John M. Carrere, the architect, who has been lying in a semi-conscious condition in the Presbyterian Hospital since the automobile accident in which he was severely injured, two weeks ago. At the hospital last night it was said that Mr. Carrere has been steadily sinking. His mother, wife and daughter, as well as a number of his associates, have been with him ever since his condition took a turn for the worse, early in the day.

MONOPOLIES ATTACKED

America Held Up as an Evil Example to Australia.

Melbourne, Feb. 28.—The Premier of the Australian Commonwealth, Andrew Fisher, in opening the campaign to-day in support of the proposed changes in the constitution, said it was essential to obtain adequate powers to deal with monopolies, which, he added, "can skin the consumers alive if they choose."

The Premier, therefore, proposed to nationalize certain lines of business wherever necessary in the public interest. He cited the United States as a warning to Australia, saying that there 1 per cent of the people owned 50 per cent of the wealth and 50 per cent of the people owned nothing.

A MOVE TO EXPEL JEWS

Nobles Want All Ousted from Posts Under Government.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The All Russian Nobility Congress to-day adopted a resolution demanding the unconditional expulsion of Jews from the government service and from the military service. It demands also that they be prohibited from legal and legislative activity. The fact that they may change their religion is not to be considered.

LIBERIAN LOAN SETTLED

Mr. Falkner's Negotiations Successful—Plan for an Army.

London, Feb. 28.—Arrangements for floating the Liberian loan are now well in hand, owing to the successful diplomacy of Roland P. Falkner at Paris, Berlin and Monrovia. He will sail by the Adriatic to-morrow for New York, and after conferring with the State Department will return to London to put the loan on the market.

He said to-day that all the foreign interests in Liberia had been properly secured through the altruistic action of the American government, and that the English companies were satisfied with the proposed methods of financing the little republic. An American official will be placed in charge of the customs administration, and expenditures will be subjected to his supervision.

Mr. Falkner has acted as agent for the Liberian government in effecting the settlement of two boundary disputes, and has shown both tact and capacity in dealing with the Foreign Offices of Berlin, Paris and London. The American government has employed its good offices in assisting him, and has rendered to Liberia a timely and important service.

Under a law recently adopted by that republic the American receiver general of customs will have complete authority, government placing at his disposal the land and sea customs and a patrol service for the enforcement of his regulations. The law also provides for the formation of an adequate military force to maintain internal peace, and the President of the United States is to be invited to nominate officers and organize the same. Mr. Falkner was chairman of the American Commission to Liberia and later was appointed the financial agent of that country.

JOKE PROMPTED MARRIAGE

Harvard Student Made Good a Newspaper Report.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 28.—So surprised was Graham Glass, Jr., a Harvard senior, and Miss Helen C. Koch, of Roxbury, at the announcement printed in this morning's papers that they had eloped to Nashua, N. H., that they did exactly that. The young couple, with C. A. Chase, another Harvard man, and Mrs. E. L. Walton, motored to Nashua. This morning arriving there at 6 o'clock. Two hours later they read of their marriage, evidently the joke of a college chum. They decided immediately to wed, and the Rev. George Edmund Soper, of Nashua, performed the ceremony, with the couple's two companions as witnesses. Glass's father is a wealthy bank supply manufacturer, of Portland, Ore.

LOOT TRAIN IN ST. LOUIS

Bandits Carry Off Strong Box After Binding Messenger.

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—Two masked and heavily armed robbers held up the express car on an Iron Mountain train within the city limits to-night. They escaped with several packages and the money box, which they removed from the safe after binding and gagging the messenger, M. M. McRobbins.

That the robbers obtained a large amount of money is believed, although no approximation of the sum has been obtained.

The bandits boarded the train at Ivory station, in the southern part of the city, and leaped off when the train slowed down at Tower Grove station. All available patrolmen and detectives were hurried to Tower Grove in hopes of capturing the bandits.

MORE PET KITTENS STOLEN

Lizzie Went Same Day as Snuffles—Arrests Expected.

Natick, Mass., Feb. 28.—Judge Mulligan and the chief of police held a short conference this afternoon in regard to the Wellesley "cat stealing" episode. The latter has gathered. Judge Mulligan decided, however, to take up the matter more fully to-morrow, when some arrests are expected to follow.

Two more valuable cats were reported to-day as missing. Mrs. S. A. Sweetser, a beautiful Angora, and a prize winner, Lizzie, the property of Mrs. George Fry, was also among the missing. Both cats were taken from the section of the city where most of the cat stealing has been going on, stated that their animals were taken the same day as Mrs. Bent's Snuffles.

D. Court and D. G. Allen also told the chief of police that Squires, the Wellesley janitor, who was fined on Saturday for cat stealing, had offered them 50 cents for any cats that they could obtain. Squires has been associated with them for Wellesley College girls, who were desirous of procuring pets. The discharge of both Mr. Woods and John Squires from the Wellesley College forces will probably take place this week.

COMPROMISE ENDS SENATE DEADLOCK

Agreement Reached to Vote on Lorimer Case at 1:30 This Afternoon.

CHANCE FOR TARIFF BOARD

It Gets Right of Way—Vote on Reciprocity Might Have Been Obtained Had Its Friends Made Fight.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Feb. 28.—The Senate will vote on the Lorimer case at 1:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and affirm the validity of Mr. Lorimer's election. A special session of Congress is inevitable.

A vote on the tariff board bill is a possibility. These are the results of a compromise reached late this afternoon which ended the filibuster in the Senate and constituted a signal victory for the Lorimer forces, who knew they would lack sufficient strength to seat the Illinois Senator in the next session but are confident they have enough now.

According to the agreement reached, the tariff board bill will be made the unfinished business to-morrow, immediately after the vote on the Lorimer case. Senator Bailey has agreed not to filibuster on the bill, and members of the old guard have indicated their willingness to let it come to a vote.

It is the conviction of many Senators that had a vote on the Canadian reciprocity agreement been made a condition of a vote on the Lorimer case at this session it could have been obtained and the necessity of a special session of Congress avoided, but the reciprocity agreement had no friends who were ready to make an earnest fight in its behalf when the crucial moment arrived.

The agreement between the advocates of a tariff board and the regulars is of an informal nature, but the former are confident that their efforts will meet with success. They expect that the Senate will hold a night session to-morrow, and they believe that the tariff board bill will be enacted before adjournment is taken.

Having reached this agreement, the Senate, weary with its unprofitable labors of the last twenty-four hours, adjourned until to-morrow, when the work of passing the appropriation bills will be taken up with great earnestness.

Hale Suggested Compromise.

The compromise, to arrange which the leaders of the various factions had worked incessantly throughout the day, was suggested shortly before 6 o'clock by Senator Hale and others. Mr. Hale debated the idea of continuing the filibuster through another night. "Such a session is too taxing on the human system," he said. "I shall not ask the Senate to repeat last night's performance. To-morrow I shall ask the Senate to take a recess until 8 o'clock in the evening to dispose of appropriation bills. Three or four hours will be a profitable investment of time. There is no reason why we cannot to-morrow pass the anti-cultural, postoffice, diplomatic and consular, fortifications and military Academy appropriation bills, leaving the big enemy appropriation bills, of the war bill until the last. The end of the war bill session—Saturday afternoon is only four days away—stands before us, when four days must come to a stop. Some of these bills bristle with important questions. We are going to have a hard time to get them through."

Senator Burrows then asked that an agreement be made to vote on the Lorimer case on Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock. The temper of the Senators, who were exhausted and tired after the continuous session of last night, was indicated in the compromise which followed this motion. Senator Stone, who had held out against the compromise which included a vote on the Tariff Board bill, wanted the Senate's assurance that no business should be done in the interval before the Lorimer vote was taken and that nothing but speechmaking should be attempted. To this Senator Cummins, spokesman of the insurgents who were fighting to have the Tariff Board bill made the unfinished business, objected.

The situation was one of the utmost delicacy. For half an hour it seemed that all efforts to arrange a truce would be unsuccessful and the filibuster continued with greater hostility than ever. In a dozen different ways the point of difference between Senators Stone and Cummins was stated and restated. The former was apparently determined to prevent any action whatever on the Tariff Board bill, and the latter was equally determined that the bill should be made the unfinished business.

The Agreement Reached. At last Senator Stone showed signs of yielding. Senator Lodge then announced that it was his intention to vote on the Tariff Board bill immediately after a decision to vote on the Lorimer case was reached, after which the Senate could adjourn. This clarified the overcharged air and tension relaxed, and Senators, assured that no attempt would be made to go further with the consideration of the Tariff Board bill, agreed to an adjournment until to-morrow. The vote on the Lorimer case was accordingly set for Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock, and the Tariff Board bill was made the unfinished business by a vote of 33 to 21, the insurgents and regulars uniting in supporting the motion and the Democrats alone voting against it.

The Senate collectively breathed a sigh of relief at the prospect of a night's rest and of clearing up the financial legislation before the end of the session. The reciprocity agreement was lost sight of in the struggle to break the legislative jam.

The filibuster conducted by the small band of insurgents under the leadership of Senator La Follette continued through the night. In the small hours of the morning the staid legislators stretched themselves out in the cloakrooms and anterooms, wherever a convenient resting place could be found. Nerves were